### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

# 1. A compound of general Formula I:

$$R^1$$
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  in each instance is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, cyano, carboxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, methylamino, dimethylamino, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, hydroxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, (Bu)<sub>3</sub>Sn-, (Bu)<sub>3</sub>Sn( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, formyl, and the tetradentate metal ligand moeity having the following formula:

wherein,

R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

- a. C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylthio,
- b.  $halo(C_{1-5})alkyl$ ,
- c.  $halo(C_{1-5})alkoxy$ ,
- d.  $carboxy(C_{1-5})alkyl$ ,
- e. hydroxy,
- f.  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy,
- g. hydroxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,

- h. NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, wherein

  R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently hydrogen, halo(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl or C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl,
- i. phenyl(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl,
- j.  $C_{6-10}$  aryl,
- k. heteroaryl,
- l. heterocycle,
- m. heterocycle(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl, and
- n. C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl,

wherein said phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, heterocycle( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl is substituted with one of the following:  $C_{1-5}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-5}$  alkylsulfonyl, methoxy, hydroxy, dimethylamino or methylamino,

 $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{25}$ ,  $R^{26}$ ,  $R^{27}$ ,  $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, cyano, carboxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, hydroxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, methylamino, dimethylamino, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, heterocycle ( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl and carbonyl, and  $R^P$  is a sulhydryl protecting group, and,

X is hydrogen,  $^{125}$ I,  $^{123}$ I,  $^{131}$ I,  $^{18}$ F,  $^{76}$ Br,  $^{77}$ Br or Sn(alkyl)<sub>3</sub>.

- 2. A compound of claim 1, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are hydrogen or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.
- 3. A compound of claim 2, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are hydrogen,

and,

 $R^4$  is halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy or  $NR^5R^6$ , wherein

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently hydrogen, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.

- 4. A compound of claim 3, wherein
- R<sup>4</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, wherein

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently hydrogen, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.

- 5. A compound of claim 1, wherein X is <sup>123</sup>I or <sup>18</sup>F.
- 6. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is methylamino or dimethylamino,
  R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen,
  R<sup>3</sup> is halo(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl or (Bu<sub>3</sub>)Sn(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl,
  R<sup>4</sup> is hydroxy or hydroxy(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl,

and,

X is hydrogen.

7. The compound of claim 6, wherein  $R^1$  is dimethylamino,  $R^3$  is  $^{18}$  fluoro( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,

and,

R<sup>4</sup> is hydroxy.

- 8. The compound of claim 7, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is <sup>18</sup>fluoromethyl or <sup>18</sup>fluoroethyl.
- 9. The compound of claim 8, wherein  $R^3$  is <sup>18</sup>fluoroethyl.

### 10. A compound of general Formula II:

$$R^9$$
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^8$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> in each instance is independently selected from the group consisting of:

- a. hydrogen,
- b. C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl,
- c. cyano,
- d. trifluoromethyl,
- e. nitro,
- f. halogen,
- g. hydroxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,
- h.  $halo(C_{1-5})alkyl$ ,
- i.  $C_{1-5}$  alkylthio,
- j.  $halo(C_{1-5})alkoxy$ ,
- k.  $carboxy(C_{1-5})alkyl$ ,
- 1. hydroxy,
- m.  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy,
- n. NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, wherein

 $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are independently hydrogen, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,

- o.  $phenyl(C_{1-5})alkyl,$
- p.  $C_{6-10}$  aryl,
- q. heteroaryl,
- r. heterocycle,

- s. heterocycle(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl, and
- t. C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl,

wherein said phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, heterocycle( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl is substituted with one of the following:  $C_{1-5}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-5}$  alkylsulfonyl, methoxy, hydroxy, dimethylamino or methylamino,

u. the tetradentate metal ligand moiety having the following formula:

wherein,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{25}$ ,  $R^{26}$ ,  $R^{27}$ ,  $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, cyano, carboxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, hydroxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, methylamino, dimethylamino, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, heterocycle ( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl and carbonyl, and  $R^P$  is a sulhydryl protecting group,

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  in each instance is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy, halogen, carboxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, trifluoromethyl, and halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, heterocycle( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  can be taken together to form a carbonyl, and,

- 11. A compound of claim 10, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen.
- 12. A compound of claim 11, wherein

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  in each instance is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl,  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, halogen, and halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  can be taken together to form a carbonyl.

13. A compound of claim 12, wherein

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of cyano, nitro and NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, wherein

 $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,

and,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently hydrogen or hydroxyl.

14. A compound of claim 13, wherein

R<sup>10</sup> is NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, wherein

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

and,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are both hydrogen.

15. The compound of claim 14, wherein

X' is <sup>123</sup>I or <sup>18</sup>F.

### 16: A compound of general Formula III:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

n is zero or one,

R<sup>13</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

- a.  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,
- b. cyano,
- c. trifluoromethyl,
- d. nitro,
- e.  $halo(C_{1-5})alkyl$ ,
- f. C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylthio,
- g. halogen,
- h. halo(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkoxy,
- i. carboxy(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl,
- j. hydroxy,
- k.  $hydroxy(C_{1-5})alkyl$ ,
- 1.  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy,
- m. NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, wherein

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently hydrogen, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,

- n. phenyl(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl,
- o.  $C_{6-10}$  aryl,
- p. heteroaryl,
- q. heterocycle,

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- r. heterocycle(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl, and
- s. C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl,

wherein said phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, heterocycle( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl is substituted with one of the following:  $C_{1-5}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-5}$  alkylsulfonyl, methoxy, hydroxy, dimethylamino or methylamino,

 $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  in each instance is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, cyano, carboxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, hydroxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, methylamino, dimethylamino, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, heterocycle, heteroaryl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryl, ( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl and carbonyl, and,

R<sup>P</sup> is a sulfhydryl protecting group.

- 17. A compound of claim 16, wherein  $R^{13}$  is  $NR^{14}R^{15}$ , wherein  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.
- 18. A compound of claim 17, wherein n is one,

 $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  are both hydrogen or are taken together to form a carbonyl, and,

 $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  in each instance is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.

19. A compound of claim 18, wherein  $R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24} \text{ and } R^{25} \text{ are hydrogen,}$  and,

 $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  are both  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.

20. A compound of claim 18, wherein R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>24</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> are hydrogen,

and,

 $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are both  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.

- 21. A compound of claim 18, wherein  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  are taken together to form a carbonyl.
- 22. A compound of claim 21, wherein  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  are both  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,

and,

 $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  are hydrogen.

23. A compound of claim 21, wherein R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>24</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> are hydrogen,

and,

 $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are both  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.

- 24. A compound of claim 21, wherein  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  are hydrogen.
- 25. A radioisotope complex of a compound of claim 18 having the Formula:

provided that one of  $\mathbb{R}^{24}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{25}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a. hydrogen,
- b.  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,
- b. trifluoromethyl,
- c. halo(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl,
- d. carboxy(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl,
- e. phenyl(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl,
- f.  $C_{6-10}$  aryl,
- g. heteroaryl,
- h. heterocycle,
- i. heterocycle(C<sub>1-5</sub>)alkyl, and
- j. C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl,

wherein said phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, heterocycle( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl is substituted with one of the following:  $C_{1-5}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-5}$  alkylsulfonyl, methoxy, hydroxy, dimethylamino or methylamino,

the other of  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  represents an unsubstituted position.

26. A complex of claim 25, wherein

R<sup>13</sup> is NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, wherein

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,

 $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  are hydrogen,

R<sup>24</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> are hydrogen or unsubstituted,

and,

 $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are both  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl.

27. The complex of claim 26, wherein

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are independently hydrogen or methyl,

R<sup>24</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> are unsubstituted,

and,

R<sup>22</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> are both methyl.

## 28. The complex of claim 27 having the following structure:

## 29. A compound of general Formula IV:

$$R^{16}$$
  $R^{17}$   $R^{18}$   $R^{19}$   $R^{24}$   $R^{18}$   $R^{19}$   $R^{24}$   $R^{18}$   $R^{19}$   $R^{24}$   $R^{24}$   $R^{24}$   $R^{25}$   $R^{20}$   $R^{21}$   $R^{22}$   $R^{23}$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$$R^{13}$$
,  $R^{P}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  are as described for Formula III,

and,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are as described for Formula II.

30. A radioisotope complex of a compound of claim 29 having the Formula:

$$R^{13}$$
 $R^{16}$ 
 $R^{17}$ 
 $R^{18}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{24}$ 
 $R^{10}$ 
 $R^{10}$ 

## 31. A compound of general Formula V:

$$R^{13}$$
 $R^{30}$ 
 $R^{30}$ 
 $R_{31}$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R<sup>13</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

- a.  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,
- b. cyano,
- c. trifluoromethyl,
- d. nitro,
- e.  $halo(C_{1-5})alkyl$ ,
- f.  $C_{1-5}$  alkylthio,
- g. halogen,
- h.  $halo(C_{1-5})alkoxy$ ,
- i.  $\operatorname{carboxy}(C_{1-5})\operatorname{alkyl}$ ,
- j. hydroxy,
- k. hydroxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,
- l.  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy,
- m. NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, wherein

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently hydrogen, halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,

- n.  $phenyl(C_{1-5})alkyl,$
- o.  $C_{6-10}$  aryl,
- p. heteroaryl,
- q. heterocycle,
- r. heterocycle( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, and
- s. C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl,

wherein said phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, heterocycle( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl is substituted with one of the following:  $C_{1-5}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-5}$  alkylsulfonyl, methoxy, hydroxy, dimethylamino or methylamino,

and,

 $R^{30}$  and  $R^{31}$  are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, hydroxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy, ( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl carboxy, halogen, carboxy( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, trifluoromethyl, and halo( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, phenyl( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, heterocycle( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl,

provided,

if  $R^{13}$  is other than  $NR^{14}R^{15}$ , wherein one of  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  is  $^{18}$ Fluoro( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl, then one of  $R^{30}$  and  $R^{31}$  is selected from the group consisting of  $^{125}$ I,  $^{123}$ I,  $^{131}$ I,  $^{18}$ F,  $^{76}$ Br,  $^{77}$ Br and  $^{18}$ Fluoro( $C_{1-5}$ )alkyl.

### 32. A compound of general Formula VI:

$$R^{16}$$
 $R^{16}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{16}$ 
 $R^{24}$ 
 $R^{24}$ 
 $R^{24}$ 
 $R^{24}$ 
 $R^{25}$ 
 $R^{20}$ 
 $R^{21}$ 
 $R^{22}$ 
 $R^{23}$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

 $R^{13}$  is as described for Formula V,

and,

 $R^{P}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{25}$  are as described for Formula III.

33. A radioisotope complex of a compound of claim 32 having the Formula:

$$R^{16}$$
 $R^{16}$ 
 $R^{24}$ 
 $R^{18}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{18}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{10}$ 
 $R^{21}$ 
 $R^{21}$ 
 $R^{22}$ 
 $R^{23}$ 

- 34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1-33.
- 35. A diagnostic composition for imaging amyloid deposits, comprising a radiolabeled compound of any one of claims 1-33; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or diluent.
  - 36. A method of imaging amyloid deposits, comprising:
- a. introducing into a mammal a detectable quantity of a diagnostic composition of claim 35; and
- b. allowing sufficient time for the labeled compound to be associated with amyloid deposits; and
  - c. detecting the labeled compound associated with one or more amyloid deposits.